



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PICKERING

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1965

W. R. M. Couper, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

INCLUDING THE REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. Batty, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour to present the report of the health of the district for the year 1965.

During the year the fluoridation of water supplies was discussed by most councils in the area. Kirbymoorside and Malton Rural District Councils approved the principle of the fluoridation of water supplies. Pickering Rural District Council has postponed a decision and Helmsley Rural, Malton Urban and Pickering Urban District Councils have rejected the proposal. It was evident that a number of councillors had been influenced by publications condemning fluoridation. Those who spoke against the measure, almost without exception, repeated statements culled from this material. It is difficult to believe that anyone capable of reading, far less independent judgement, could be influenced by the hotchpotch of half truths, false associations and direct lies expressed in this propaganda. Every reputable body, including an expert committee of the World Health Organisation, the British Medical Association and the British Dental Association, which has examined the evidence, has unreservedly recommended the fluoridation of water supplies as a measure which could improve dental health without danger to the health of the community.

The Ryedale Water Board operates the public water supplies in the area. When the local authorities controlled their own water undertakings it was the responsibility of the Medical Officer of Health to advise on the health precautions required, to be aware of possible sources of pollution, the effectiveness of treatment, the results of sampling, the health of employees who might endanger the water supplies and to be aware of the day to day activities of the authority. Your Medical Officer does not know of arrangements in the area of the Board for the overall medical supervision of the Water Board in relation to public health. To quote the Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health (1964), "the responsibility for the wholesomeness of the supply, employing such expert advice, medical or other, as may be necessary for ensuring this, is squarely on the shoulders of the water authority, be it a Joint Water Board or local authority. It is clearly in the interests of both the water authority and the consumers that constant vigilance by personnel, expert in their various spheres, should be maintained to ensure that no danger can arise from a public water supply." Until some permanent arrangement has been made your Medical Officer continues to examine employees of the Board both from the public health point of view and for superannuation purposes.

Brucella Abortus was isolated from a sample of cream on sale to the public. This organism causes a disease in man called Brucellosis but it is not notifiable and therefore accurate information as to its prevalence is not available. Cases have occurred from time to time in this area. There is no doubt that infection by Brucella Abortus is common in cattle and until measures are taken to eradicate this disease all milk and cream should be heat treated before sale.

During the year action had to be taken on two occasions under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. This involves the compulsory removal, under certain circumstances, of persons who are aged and infirm or otherwise incapacitated. The necessity for action under this section is, to some extent, a measure of our failure to deal with some of the problems of the aged. Most Councils provide small dwellings for old people, with or without the supervision of a warden, and the increase in this kind of provision should lead to

improvements. It is only under the most desperate conditions that action is taken under Section 47 but, for every case where compulsory powers are used, several people are persuaded, much against their wishes, to accept permanent accommodation in a hospital or home. Where modern facilities for heating, lighting, washing, cooking and sanitation are available compulsory or even persuasive action to effect removal has not been used because it is possible, in such circumstances, to make arrangements for care at home. Certain people may prefer institutional care and, in some cases it may, in the end, become inevitable that hospital care is required, but for the majority, it is essential that everything possible should be done to enable people to remain in their own homes in the environment to which they are accustomed. Reference to the details given in the section on Domestic Help shows how much has been done through this service to keep people in their own homes. Many of those who provide this service give more of their time than they are paid for. They do much to ease the problems of those who are too infirm to manage by themselves.

There has been a great deal of discussion and some action lately on the revision of local government boundaries and a Royal Commission is now considering the structure of local government. There are several artificial boundaries within authorities which urgently require revision. In relation to the problem of the care of the aged and handicapped it is essential that early action should be taken to revise the County Council's services so that the problem of the aged and infirm could be more efficiently administered. Under the existing system of area administration within the county the Area Medical Officer deals directly with the individuals concerned, with general practitioners, health visitors, home nurses and the hospitals and is an officer of the County Council and of the District Councils. By the integration of the health, welfare and housing services the problems of housing, home help, home nursing care, hospitalisation and institutional care can be dealt with as one. It is probable that much more effective arrangements for early and temporary admission to hospitals and county homes could be arranged so that people are enabled to remain independent in their own homes as long as possible.

It is high time that a change was made in the arrangements for the recovery of the minimum charge for home help from people entitled to National Assistance. Under existing arrangements the person employing the help pays 5/- per week which is refunded by the National Assistance Board. This involves people, often very old and forgetful, in obtaining postal orders on which they have to pay poundage and, in some instances, postage. It also involves a certain amount of clerical time in writing and posting receipts. It should not be beyond the bounds of official ingenuity to devise some means, with the National Assistance Board or the Exchequer, by which a lump sum repayment could be made of the money involved.

W.R.M. COUPER

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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STAFF OF DISTRICTS AT 31-12-65

DISTRICT	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
Helmsley Rural	W.R.M. Couper, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Health Office, Train Lane, Pickering, Telephone - 2652	F.W. Stoney, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Kirbymoorside Rural	- do -	G. Stephenson, A.R.S.A., M.A.I.A.
Malton Rural	- do -	W.E. Wigglesworth, M.A.I.A., C.R.S.I.
Malton Urban	- do -	J.L. Tong, C.R.S.I.
Pickering Rural	- do -	P. Pickering, M.R.S.I., M.A.I.A.
Pickering Urban	- do -	G. Batty, C.R.S.I. N. Curry, M.A.P.H.I.

SECTION 'A'

STATISTICS AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

TABLE I

District	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Area in Acres	No. of Inhabited Houses
Helmsley Rural	5,260	67,750	1,388
Kirbymoorside Rural	4,420	51,000	1,601
Malton Rural	5,410	47,078	1,901
Malton Urban	4,250	4,316	1,403
Pickering Rural	4,690	76,685	1,868
Pickering Urban	4,330	15,652	1,522
All Districts	28,360	262,181	9,683

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE II - LIVE BIRTHS MALE AND FEMALE

District	Live Births		
	Male	Female	Male & Female
Helmsley Rural	37	35	72
Kirbymoorside Rural	29	32	61
Malton Rural	50	44	94
Malton Urban	24	25	49
Pickering Rural	30	30	60
Pickering Urban	40	38	78
All Districts	210	204	414

TABLE III

Crude Live Birth Rate (i.e. births per 1,000 estimated population) and adjusted birth rate (i.e. birth rate multiplied by comparability factor).

District	Crude Live Birth Rate	Comparability Factor	Adjusted Birth Rate
Helmsley Rural	13.68	1.36	18.60
Kirbymoorside Rural	13.80	1.14	15.73
Malton Rural	17.37	1.17	20.32
Malton Urban	11.53	1.09	12.56
Pickering Rural	12.79	1.21	15.47
Pickering Urban	18.01	1.13	20.35
All Districts	14.59	1.18	17.21

TABLE IV

Still Births - Male, Female and Still Births and Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Births.

District	Still Births			Still Birth Rate
	Male	Female	Total	
Helmsley Rural	-	-	-	-
Kirbymoorside Rural	2	-	2	31.7
Malton Rural	-	-	-	-
Malton Urban	1	-	1	20.0
Pickering Rural	1	-	1	16.4
Pickering Urban	1	1	2	25.0
All Districts	5	1	6	14.3

TABLE V

ALL BIRTHS LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE, MALE AND FEMALE

District	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total
	Male	Female	Male & Female	Male	Female	Male & Female	Male & Female
Helmsley Rural	35	35	70	2	-	2	72
Kirbymoorside Rural	30	32	62	1	-	1	63
Malton Rural	49	39	88	1	5	6	94
Malton Urban	23	24	47	2	1	3	50
Pickering Rural	30	27	57	1	3	4	61
Pickering Urban	37	37	74	4	2	6	80
All Districts	204	194	398	11	11	22	420

TABLE VI

Deaths of Infants under 1 year, 1 month and 1 week by sexes

District	Number of Deaths								
	Under 1 year			Under 1 month			Under 1 week		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Helmsley Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kirbymoorside Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malton Rural	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Malton Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pickering Rural	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3
Pickering Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Districts	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	3	4

TABLE VII

Infant Mortality Rate i.e. deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births.

Neonatal Mortality Rate i.e. deaths under 1 month of age per 1,000 live births.

Mortality Rate under 1 week i.e. deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births.

District	Mortality Rates		
	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Mortality Rate under 1 week
Helmsley Rural	-	-	-
Kirbymoorside Rural	-	-	-
Malton Rural	10.64	10.64	10.64
Malton Urban	-	-	-
Pickering Rural	50.00	50.00	50.00
Pickering Urban	-	-	-
All Districts	9.66	9.66	9.66

TABLE VIII

No Maternal Deaths occurred in the area during 1965.

TABLE IX

Percentage of Illegitimate Live Births.

District	Number of Live Births	Number of Illegitimate Live Births	Percentage of Illegitimate Live Births
Helmsley Rural	72	2	2.8
Kirbymoorside Rural	61	1	1.6
Malton Rural	94	6	6.4
Malton Urban	49	3	6.1
Pickering Rural	60	4	6.6
Pickering Urban	78	6	7.7
All Districts	414	22	5.3

TABLE X

Deaths - Deaths by sexes, total deaths, crude death rate, comparability factor and adjusted death rate.

District	Deaths			Crude Death Rate	Compar- ability Factor	Adjusted Death Rate
	Male	Female	Total			
Helmsley Rural	31	24	55	10.45	1.13	11.80
Kirbymoorside Rural	27	33	60	13.57	.82	11.12
Malton Rural	33	22	55	10.16	1.00	10.16
Malton Urban	19	33	52	12.23	.86	10.51
Pickering Rural	29	31	60	12.79	.82	10.48
Pickering Urban	35	27	62	14.31	.92	13.16
All Districts	174	170	344	12.13	.92	11.16

TABLE XI

Comparative Table - Adjusted Birth Rate and Death Rate, Infant Mortality, Neonatal Mortality and Still Birth Rates by Districts and England and Wales.

District	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate
Helmsley Rural	18.60	11.80	-	-	-
Kirbymoorside Rural	15.73	11.12	-	-	31.7
Malton Rural	20.32	10.16	10.64	10.64	-
Malton Urban	12.56	10.51	-	-	20.0
Pickering Rural	15.47	10.48	50.00	50.00	16.4
Pickering Urban	20.35	13.16	-	-	25.0
All Districts	17.21	11.16	9.66	9.66	14.3
England and Wales	18.10	11.50	19.00	13.00	15.70

D E A T H S

CAUSES OF DEATHS BY DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1965

CAUSE OF DEATH	Helmsley Rural			Kirbymoorside Rural			Malton Rural			Malton Urban			Pickering Rural			Pickering Urban			All Districts		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
10. Malignant Neoplasms - Stomach	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	4	1	-	2	2	-	8	5	2	7
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	6	2	8	1	6	4	2	2	6	3	4	1	7	1	1	1	14	16	3	30	6
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	5	9	-	3	9	6	3	11	1	3	5	10	14	14	7	28	32	43	60	82
18. Coronary disease, angina	4	5	9	-	3	9	6	3	11	1	3	5	10	14	14	7	28	32	43	60	82
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1	-	7	9	11	13	16	-	18	-	11	14	2	1	23	18	1	3	3
20. Other heart disease	3	1	4	-	5	8	-	13	16	-	11	-	6	7	5	1	8	9	18	41	17
21. Other circulatory disease	2	1	3	-	2	5	-	9	13	-	11	-	2	4	3	1	6	4	10	10	15
23. Pneumonia	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	3
24. Bronchitis	3	1	4	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	10	18	17	10
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	15
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	2	3	5	-	1	4	-	2	4	-	4	-	3	4	7	2	14	12	12	26	26
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4
34. All other accidents	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	4	7
35. Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	31	24	55	27	33	60	33	22	55	19	33	52	29	31	60	35	27	62	174	170	344

D E A T H S

AGES AT DEATH BY DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1965

District	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75+		Total All Ages	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Helmsley Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	2	11	9	10	13	31	24
Kirbymoorside Rural	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	2	1	5	4	10	14	15	27	33
Malton Rural	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	4	6	5	17	12	33	22
Malton Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	4	5	9	10	17	19	33
Pickering Rural	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	5	14	9	8	12	29	31
Pickering Urban	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	7	3	10	8	13	14	35	27
All Districts	1	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	1	3	15	6	29	23	50	50	72	83	174	170

SECTION 'B'

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASESTABLE INOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1965

District	Cases Notified			
	Acute Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Scarlet Fever	Measles
Helmsley Rural	-	-	-	28
Kirbymoorside Rural	1	5	-	26
Malton Rural	-	1	-	41
Malton Urban	-	1	-	8
Pickering Rural	-	-	-	56
Pickering Urban	-	2	2	53
All Districts	1	9	2	212

Where necessary, patients suffering from infectious diseases are admitted to Cross Lane Hospital, Scarborough, and Yearsley Bridge Hospital, York.

TABLE IINEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1965

District	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Helmsley Rural	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Kirbymoorside Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malton Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malton Urban	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pickering Rural	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pickering Urban	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Districts	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-

FOOD POISONING

KIRBYMOORSIDE RURAL DISTRICT

Notified Cases - 5

The cause of this outbreak was not ascertained bacteriologically but the pattern of the incident and the illnesses of those affected pointed to the likelihood that it was staphylococcal food poisoning. Four of those affected were in one family.

This outbreak involved intensive investigation of a milk source from outside the district which resulted in the finding that this particular source was unlikely to have been responsible.

MALTON RURAL DISTRICT

Notified Cases - 1

One adult female was notified as suffering from an infection with Salmonella Typhimurium. The person affected had been feeding calves among which there was an infection with the same organism. This does not appear to have been strictly a food poisoning incident because the source of infection appears to have been the calves.

MALTON URBAN DISTRICT

Notified Cases - 1

Unnotified Cases - 1

One case of infection with Salmonella typhimurium was notified in an adult male. This man was dangerously ill for a long time but ultimately made a good recovery. During routine investigation it was found that his child was also affected by the same organism but had a very mild attack which would have passed unnoticed had not laboratory investigation been carried out.

PICKERING URBAN DISTRICT

Notified Cases - 1

Unnotified Cases - 1

One case of infection by Salmonella Typhimurium phage type 29 was notified and another was found in the same family during routine investigation. The source of the infection was not traced.

BRUCELLOSIS

KIRBYMOORSIDE RURAL DISTRICT

The procedure in the North Riding for dealing with this problem is as follows. When any evidence of the presence of *Brucella Abortus* in raw milk is found, the herd, from which the sample originated, is investigated. Should any animals be found to be excreting the organism in milk an undertaking is obtained from the dairy farmer to the effect that the affected cattle will be segregated and only milk from the unaffected animals will be sold untreated. If the County Health Inspector is satisfied that the farmer is able to comply with these conditions the undertaking is accepted.

A sample of cream originating from a farm in the district on 20th October, 1965, was found to be infected with *Brucella Abortus* despite the fact that the farmer had given an undertaking in writing with regard to the herd. This positive result was reported by the Public Health Laboratory on 5th November, 1965, and an order requiring the treatment of all milk from this farm was issued under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, on that date. The farmer did not comply and proceedings to obtain a conviction under those regulations were started.

After the herd had been fully investigated a further undertaking was obtained from the farmer and the order for treatment of milk was withdrawn on 17th November, 1965.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47

Three persons were removed under the above Act during the year, one from Malton Rural District and two from Pickering Rural District.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE RYEDALE AREA

For the purposes of the day to day administration of the Local Health Authority's Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the North Riding is divided into 10 Areas.

The Ryedale Area consists of the Urban Districts of Malton and Pickering and the Rural Districts of Helmsley, Kirbymoorside, Malton and Pickering. The Area Health Sub-Committee, to which the Area Medical Officer is responsible, consists of representatives of the County Council, the District Councils and co-opted members. This Sub-Committee meets six times per year.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

The Area is served by Ambulance Stations at Kirbymoorside and Malton. The following table shows total mileages and number of patients carried by each station.

STATION	PATIENTS CARRIED	MILEAGE
Malton	8640	90864
Kirbymoorside	9025	89712

CHILD WELFARE

Two purpose built clinics, one at Malton and one at Pickering exist which provide a wide range of services in addition to Child Welfare.

Child Welfare Clinics are held at 10 Centres in the Area and the table shows the number of Clinics held and the attendances at these Clinics.

<u>CLINIC</u>	<u>NO. OF SESSIONS</u>	<u>CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR</u>	<u>CHILDREN 1 - 5</u>	<u>TOTAL ATTENDANCES</u>
Helmsley	12	174	72	246
Kirbymoorside	11	92	228	320
Pickering	24	398	113	511
Malton	24	384	360	744
Thornton Dale	11	82	181	263
Slingsby	13	131	235	366
Welburn	12	121	90	211
Whitwell-on-the-Hill	13	42	64	106
Sherriff Hutton	13	136	77	213
Swinton	12	81	215	296
TOTAL	145	1641	1635	3276

NURSING SERVICES - (INCLUDING HOME NURSING, HEALTH VISITING & MIDWIFERY).

The Area is divided into 15 nursing districts. The nurses appointed to these districts undertake Home Nursing, Health Visiting and Domiciliary Midwifery.

In recent years it has been difficult to recruit nurses who are qualified Health Visitors and more recently it has even been difficult to find applicants for vacancies who have a qualification in Midwifery.

The area is at present served by 14 full time and two part time nurses. 6 nurses are qualified Health Visitors, 9 have nursing and midwifery qualifications and one of the part time nurses has qualified as a District Nurse. It has been extremely difficult to arrange relief for holidays, normal off duty and sickness amongst the nursing staff. Had it not been for the co-operation of the nurses and their willingness to take on extra duties it would have been nearly impossible to provide for the nursing needs of the area at times.

The majority of confinements take place in hospital and only a few at home.

SUMMARY OF HOME NURSING, HEALTH VISITING, MIDWIFERY AND HOME VISITS

SERVICE	NO. OF HOME VISITS
Home Nursing	25332
Health Visiting	10008
Midwifery	3446

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

This service has shown a steady increase throughout the past fifteen years and it is anticipated that it will continue to grow. Recruitment of people to provide this service is not easy and it is possible that the demand may outstrip the available labour.

A great number of people who would otherwise require care in a home or in hospital are enabled to remain in their own homes. The provision of small modern houses by local authorities with, in some cases, the supervision of a warden, has increased the possibility for people to remain at home or without the provision of domestic help. Apart from the fact that few people willingly leave home for the last time this care in the home represents a very considerable saving over the alternative of admission to hospital or a home.

<u>Establishment of full time equivalent of Domestic Helps</u>	-	17
<u>Hours allocated</u>	-	37128
<u>No. of people receiving help during 1965</u>	-	138
(1) Maternity	-	4
(2) Aged and Chronic Sick	-	127
(3) Others	-	7
<u>Total hours worked</u>	-	38183 $\frac{1}{4}$
<u>No. of persons actually employed on Domestic Help</u>	-	83
<u>Average age of people receiving Domestic Help in (2)</u>	-	77
<u>Average number of hours per week per case in (2)</u>	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

CHIROPODY

This service is provided for people on retirement pensions, disabled persons and expectant mothers. A standard charge of 2/- per preatment, which may be waived under certain circumstances, is made.

This service is provided at 8 centres, viz., Malton, Pickering, Kirbymoorside, Helmsley, Welburn, Terrington, Sherriff Hutton and Bulmer. There is a total of 356 sessions per annum. Where the patient is unable to attend a Clinic because of a physical handicap domiciliary treatment is provided.

The following table shows the number of treatments given at Clinics and at home during 1965 :-

	AT CLINICS	DOMICILIARY	TOTAL
No. of treatments	2112	658	2770

CARE AND AFTER CARE

Nursing aids are supplied on request by the Area Health Office on the recommendation of the general practitioner or nurse. In certain cases extra items of diet may be provided. Hearing aid accessories are provided at the Area Health Office at Pickering.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Most of this work is carried out by nurses and doctors in clinics and in the home. Occasionally formal lectures with the aid of film strips and other visual material may be given.

HOSPITALS

Cases of infectious disease are admitted to Cross Lane Hospital, Scarborough or Yearsley Bridge Hospital, York, when necessary.

In recent years there has been a great increase in the number of hospital confinements and expectant mothers are admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Scarborough, Scarborough General Hospital, Westow Croft Maternity Hospital, Fulford Maternity Hospital and Northallerton Maternity Hospital.

HOME CONFINEMENTS	HOSPITAL CONFINEMENTS	TOTAL
77	348	425

St. Hilda's Hospital, Whitby, St. Mary's Hospital, Scarborough and St. Mary's Hospital, York, are available for the admission of geriatric patients. There is excellent liaison particularly with the Scarborough and Whitby Hospitals in regard to the admission and discharge of patients.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Co-operation with voluntary organisations continues but particular mention must be made of the Pickering Ambulance Association. This body provides transport for people in the Pickering area who would otherwise be unable to attend Chiropody Clinics and also provides extra items of nursing equipment.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Arrangements have been made to hold regular Clinics at Malton and Pickering to provide for this service.

WELFARE FOODS

National Dried Infant Food, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Tablets are provided at 25 centres in the Area. Other Welfare Foods can be obtained from all Infant Welfare Clinics.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Courses of immunisation against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are given at Local Authority Clinics or by general practitioners.

Vaccination against smallpox is carried out by general practitioners.

The number of children for whom cards showing completed courses of vaccination and immunisation were received during the year was as follows:-

TYPE OF COURSE	NO. OF CHILDREN
Vaccination (Smallpox)	161
Diphtheria (Primary)	368
Whooping Cough (Primary)	350
Poliomyelitis (Primary)	319
Diphtheria (Booster)	221
Whooping Cough (Booster)	214
Poliomyelitis (Booster)	239

If these figures are related to live births it would appear that more than 75% of children have received primary immunisation against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. The figures for booster doses are lower than they should be.

The Health Department of the County Council propose to use a computer from 1st January, 1966, to ensure that accurate up to date figures can be given at any time and that the follow up of children during courses of immunisation and for booster doses can be made easier.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton carries out examination of water, milk, ice-cream and pathological specimens taken during the investigation of infectious diseases.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Cemetery Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs Hainsworth and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to report on the sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1965.

This year saw the completion of the sewage works extensions, and members, I know, were delighted to see the new units in operation and the general air of efficiency that these extensions give.

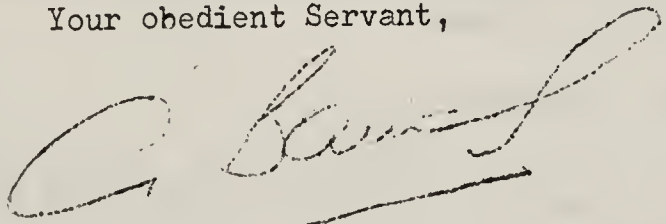
Your medical officer of health has made some comment about the Ryedale Joint Water Board in his report. I would add that from my point of view there is little or no co-operation between the Board and this Council as to the Board's operations within the district although, in various statutory reports, I am still expected to give information on this subject.

Difficulty has been experienced this year due to the continued urbanisation of the town. We are in the intermediate stage between rural and urban development and complaints concerning the keeping of animals in close proximity to houses have been received. Normal growth of the town will eventually eliminate this type of complaint but in the meantime some unpleasant decisions will have to be taken.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Hainsworth & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'C. L. Hainsworth', written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above a horizontal line.

Public Health Inspector,

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES 1965.

Water Supply

Part of the district is supplied from the Ryedale Joint Water Boards mains but the northern area is still served by a private supply and in a few cases no supply at all is available. There is need for an improved supply in this district which I understand from the Board's report will be considered in due course.

1559 houses are connected to public mains.

27 samples of water from public mains and private supplies were taken during the year all of which were satisfactory with the exception of one private supply which is no longer in use.

The following table shows the number of dwelling houses and the population supplied by public mains and other private sources

Total No. of dwellings	Total Popula- tion.	Supplied direct to		Other private sources	
		No. of houses	Population	No. of houses	Population
1,609	4,330	1,559	4,184	50	146

Refuse Collection

During the year continued efforts have been made to institute a more frequent collection of refuse in the Stape and Bean Sheaf areas and it was decided that after April, 1966 a fortnightly collection should be made in these areas.

Otherwise the method and frequency of collection and disposal remains unchanged.

Sewage Disposal

Work of the extensions to the sewage disposal works and the laying of new mains was completed during the year and the extensions were formally opened in September.

The attendant has now grown used to his altered duties and with the help of a labourer is operating the works quite satisfactorily.

Slaughterhouses.

During the year one of the two licensed slaughterhouses was closed due to the retirement of the occupier and is not now used as a slaughterhouse.

107 visits were made to slaughterhouses during the year for the purpose of meat inspection and 122lbs. of meat/offal were found to be unfit for human consumption.

100% meat inspection has been maintained throughout the year.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	135	-	1	451	9
Number inspected	135	-	1	451	9
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>					
(a) Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcase in which some part or organ was condemned.	12	-	-	6	-
(c) Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	8.15%	-	-	1.33%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
(a) Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcase in which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-

Other foodstuffs found to be unfit were:-

Tinned Fruit 3 lbs 6½ ozs.

Tinned Meat 123 lbs 5 ozs.

Tinned Vegetables 10 ozs.

Milk Supply

During the year 17 samples of milk were submitted for statutory tests all of which were satisfactory.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

During the year 308 visits were made for the purpose of rodent control work and 145 properties were found to be infested.

76 treatments were made by the local authority.

Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963

70 visits were made under this Act during the year. 32 contraventions were found as follows:-

No first aid box.....5	Insufficient accommodation for
Abstract of Act not displayed...6	clothing.....1
Lack of Cleanliness.....1	Lack of drinking water.....1
Insufficient washing facilities.1	Lack of heating appliance.....1
No provision of thermometer.....3	

12 of these contraventions were remedied by informal action.

Housing

The number of houses completed during the year were:-

By local authority	Nil
By private enterprise	29

24 applications for improvement grants amounting to £5139. 4s. 0d. were approved during the year and 64 visits were made in connection with these applications.

Nuisances

During the year 30 inspections were made to investigate alleged nuisances. 16 nuisances were found and 17 abated by informal action.

Notice under section 93 of the Public Health Act 1936 was served in one case but no formal action was taken although the nuisance still existed at the end of the year.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1961

One application received under this Act during the year for a site for one caravan was approved and one licence was not renewed on its expiry date this year and the site is no longer used.

The number of licensed sites remains at six, all of which are for one caravan only. Those sites used as residential sites have been well maintained.

23 inspections were made and no matters were reported to the Committee.

Offensive Trades

There are two knacker's yards in the district. 18 inspections were made during the year and there were no matters which needed a report to the Committee.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

One case of infestation was treated during the year.

Factories Act 1937 - 1961

There are 31 factories in the district and 43 visits were made during the year.

A report in the prescribed form is attached.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and during the year no liquid egg has been used in the area.

The area is fortunately served by a number of egg packing stations and the local bakers use cracked fresh eggs in preference to liquid eggs.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

There are 41 premises in the district to which the regulations apply all of which are fitted to comply with regulation 16 and all except one are fitted to comply with regulation 19.

Summary of visits

Water Supply	45	Rodent Control	303
Drainage	204	Offices, Shops and	
Milk Supply	20	Railway Premises	67
Offensive Trades	18	Shops	45
Caravans & Temp. Buildings.	16	Nuisances	30
Factories	43	Refuse Collection &	
Public Conveniences	39	Disposal	8
Meat Inspection	107	Building Regulations	207
Slaughterhouses	12	Highways	127
Improvement Grants	64	Petroleum Acts	21
Housing Acts	47	Works in progress	267
Council Houses	239	Complaints investigated	79
Theatres and places		Interviews with owners etc.	19
of entertainment	10	Revisits to property	9
Cemetery	25	under notice	
		Miscellaneous	79

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1965 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF PICKERING IN THE COUNTY OF YORK (NORTH RIDING)

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of the provisions as to health.

Premises (2)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	4	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	23	8	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding Outworkers' premises.....	4	29	-	-
TOTAL	31	43	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)....	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)....	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)....	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	-	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	1	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork
(Sections 110 and 111)

Section 110				Section 111		
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by sect. 110(1)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Making Apparel) etc.						
) Cleaning						
) and						
) Washing.						
Household linen.						
Lace, lace curtains and nets.						
Curtains and furniture hangings.						
Furniture and upholstery.						
Electro-plating.						
File making.						
Brass and brass articles.						
Fur pulling.						
Iron and steel cables and chains.						
Iron and steel anchors & grapnels.						
Cart gear.						
Locks, latches and keys.						
Umbrellas etc.						
Artificial flowers.						
Nets, other than wire nets.						
Tents.						
Sacks.						
Racquets and tennis balls.						
Paper bags.						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.						
Brush making.						
Pea picking.						
Feather sorting.						
Carding etc. of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys.						
Basket making.						
Chocolates and sweetmeats.						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc.						
Textile weaving.						
Lampshades.						
TOTAL						

(Signature) W.R.M. Couper Medical Officer of Health

